A LONG WRANGLE

THAT IS THE HISTORY OF THE KAN-SAS POP CONVENTION.

ADJOURNMENT TAKEN THIS MORN-

ING WITH WORK UNFINISHED.

Opposition to Leedy Has Nearly Died Out and He Will Be Nominated To-day, Probably by Acclamation-Fight Over Resolutions.

TOPEKA, June 15 .- (Special.) The Popt list state convention adjourned shortly after midnight to-night, after having spent the entire day and evening in a continual wrangle without having reached a nomination for a single state officer. The wrangle began at the opening and went on merrily to the end.

During the course of the day the admin istration got a back-handed slap by the committee on resolutions submitting a plank to abolish the metropolitan poice system. Another pet scheme of the administration was knocked out when the convention, by an overwhelming vote, kiled the plank in the platform, providing for the establishment and maintenance of a state stock yards.

der of business, and will be delayed until

When the convention adjourned to-night it was in the midst of a fight over the report of the committee; on resolutions. The fight is likely to use up a good share of the session to-morrow, so that the nominations will probably go over until aft

The conference committee from the Dem ocratic convention at Atchison reacher here at 11:30 o'clock to-night and immediately went into caucus with the Populist nittee over the division over the spoils. The joint caucus is expected to last until morning. The fight against Governor Leedy has practically died out, and his nomination is conceded by all, probably by ac-

Proceedings of the Convention.

Precisely at 11 o'clock Chairman Taylor Riddle called the convention to order and ntroduced Rev. Mr. M. C. Long, of Topeka who made one of his regulation Pop prayers. He asked the Almighty to keep His eye on and bless Governor Leedy, "one of the greatest, if not the greatest, governors in the United States." Long has been appointed chaplain of the next reginent to be organized in Kansas by th

Six names were sprung for temporary chairman, one from each congressional dis-trict except the First. They were L. R. Wright, of Lyon; P. P. Elder, of Franklin; C. B. Hoffman, of Dickinson; A. C. T. Geiger, of Decatur; Judge J. E. Andrews, of Rush, and Senator L. P. King, of Cowley. The roll call proceeded without incident until Shawnes county was reached. Judge Clark, representing the Breidenthal, or regular, delegation, announced the vote of his delegation. L. T. Yount, election commissioner of Topeka, representing the Leedy officeholders rump delegation, wanted to vote his delegation also. Judge Clark insisted that his delegation was entitled to vote on the temporary organization. A motion was made to refuse either side a vote on temporary officers. An amendment was made to allow each delegation a half vote. Senator Householder spoke in in; C. B. Hoffman, of Dickinson; A. C. T. a half vote. Senator Householder spoke in favor of giving the regular delegation the right to vote. The administration forces saw a chance to cripple the Breidenthal crowd, and, led by the arbitrary rulings of Chairman Taylor, Riddle, decided to let neither delegation vote. ther delegation vote.

Andrews Elected Chairman. The ballot resulted-Wright, 87; Elder

113; Hoffman, 128; Geiger, 78; Andrews, 155; King, 107. A motion was carried then that Andrews be declared elected temporary Andrews be declared elected temporary chairman, he having received the highest number of votes.

Andrews then took the chair and made his speech of acceptance. Had he made a speech before the roll call, the delegates would have selected some one else for temporary chairman. His talk was a sad disappointment and as a presiding officer he was a failure. Sol Long had to act as chairman in putting motions and restoring order, order, W. J. Fuller, of Wyandotte, was chosen emporary secretary, and Sol Long, of Elk, and Charles Nichols, of Osborne, assistant secretaries.

Committees Named.

These committees were then appointed: Credentials—Grant Harrington, L. H. Gest, T. J. McGuire, A. F. Robinson, John Gest. T. J. McGuire, A. F. Robinson, John W. Turner, Jason Nichols, L. H. Corse, W. B. Marks, Adam Andrew, W. E. Topping, Levi Dumbould, F. T. Johnson, L. R. Wright, J. E. Mungenmeyer, J. A. Limbocker, J. M. Cowen, G. W. Smith, W. B. Helin, J. M. Shuey, Lyman Naugle, J. J. Caldwell and J. T. Dalton.

Permanent organization—A. T. C. Gelger, W. W. Simon, Henry Schumaker, J. S. Orr, G. H. Baskin, S. A. Day, D. J. Barney, B. Johnson, S. W. Swinney, C. A. Johnson, F. P. Gillispie, W. G. Jamison, William Reedy, R. H. Hawkins, A. P. Collins, P. E. Butler, A. D. Gilpin, J. H. Briney, J. M. Baker, J. C. Lahnes, W. B. Caldwell, T. E. Grant.

O'Nell, George W. Drake, J. J. McCray, H. H. Balsam, C. S. Ritter, Henry McLain, G. V. Johnson, William Beemer, W. H. Dale, P. F. Yearout, Timothy Baker, W. C. Leezy, Gomer Davies, J. B. Ward, W. F. Kline, A. J. Titus, J. W. Yowell, J. A. DeBord.

Resolutions—B. E. Kles, Frank Elliott, F. J. A. DeBord.

Resolutions—B. E. Kles, Frank Elliott, F. H. Pettingill, A. F. Hamm, Edwin Taylor, P. P. Elder, J. I. Sheppard, Jacob Fogle, T. J. Hudson, J. C. Buchanan, R. T. Sneldeker, C. C. Jones, G. M. Munger, A. A. Newman, C. B. Hoffman, James Shearer, J. C. Ruppenthal, C. H. Nicholas, A. T. C. Gelger, W. F. Brown, W. J. Baff, C. S. Eckert.

The convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The delegates assembled promptly at 2 o'clock, but it was 3:40 before the committees filed their reports. The interim was taken up in listening to some wornout speeches by such patriots as H. B. Fleharty and Greeley Jumper. The committee on credentials only had one contest to settle—Shawner—and it seated the regular delegation, headed by John W. Breidenthal. The report was adopted by a unanimous vote. The first fight on the floor of the convention arose when the report of the committee on order of business was filed. Two reports were filed—majority and minority. The majority leport provided for the overturning of a precedent as old as the Popparty itself—the election of a chairman of the state committee by the convention. The administration was afraid to risk Taylor Riddle's chances with the convention, and so it decided to break all precedents and try and force a rule through that would leave the selection of a chairman to the committee itself.

The minority report wanted the old esleave the selection of a chairman to the committee fiself.

The minority report wanted the old established rule maintained. Henry McLain, of Miami, made a strong talk in favor of the minority report. He said if the majority report was adopted it would signify that the People's party had been taken out of the hands of the people themselves and had drifted into the hands of scheming and designing politicians. The departure from the old rule of selecting a chairman sounded the first note for the disintegration of the Pop party. But McLain's speech cut no ice. The administration had decreed that the convention should surrender its authority to elect a chairman, and the minority report was voted down. The majority report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization chose Senator L. P. King, of Cowley, for permanent chairman, and J. W. Morphy, of Shawnee, secretary. The report was adopted. King had the gall to say that he was greatly surprised to have the honor thrust upon him unsolicited, when in fact

he and his friends have been legging for two days for the place.

Conference Committee Named. These conference committees were se-To confer with Democrats-S. J. Mc-Naughton, Leavenworth; M. W. Wells, Miami; Charles Stephens, Cherokee; Levi Dumbould, Coffey; N. M. Smith, Washing-ton; J. P. Brainard, Smith; R. A. Sankey, Sedgwick.

To confer with free silver Republicans,
J. E. Ensminger, Shawnee; J. W. Turner,
Linn; George W. Goss, Crawford; W. F.
Benson, Butler; G. D. Bowling, Republic;
Frank Hilton, Osborne; Frank Fields,
Reno. NOMINATIONS NOT REACHED

The resolution committee was not ready to report and the convention wanted to fix their lamps on Webb McNall, the insurtheir lamps on Webb McNall, the insurance czar.

Mr. McNall came primed for a speech. His magazine was filled with carefully selected, long range, armor-piercing projectiles. He fired in an euthusiastic way as he painted the glories of the Leedy administration. He held up the stock yards law as worth all any other six legislatures had produced, but in a vehement statement said it reduced charges 100 per cent, which is, of course, incorrect.

He said there would be a new alignment of the bimetallic forces of the West next campaign, under a new name, with all old

campaign, under a new name, with all old ties forgotten. The Pops weicomed this signal of surrender, but possibly would have been less enthusiastic had they known that only forty-three free sliver deligates were in Mr. McNall's convention sheep-fold.

Were in Mr. McNail's convention sneepfold.

When McNail finished the crowd wanted
some hot stuff and called for "Anarchist"
Clemens, who was seated on the platform.
He made a tame speech, outside of a few
frantic lunges at the Homestead and A. R.
U. strikes, and served notice on the delegates they were called of God to care for
the poor of the land and if they were false
to their trust they would be called to a
stern account. He didn't say how he found
out nor what evidences of fraud had caused
him to serve up the notice. His speech
was unsatisfactory to those who called him
out. They wanted tobasco sauce; he gave
them condensed milk. A recess was then
taken until 8 o'clock.

The Evening Session.

When the convention assembled in the evening, this telegram was read from John W. Breidenthal, who is attending the meeting of the Populist national committee at

"Abe Steinberger is here with proxy from member of the national committee. Shall I protest against his recognition as a

Populist?"

A motion instructing Breidenthal to protest against Steinberger and throw him out of the hall at Omaha carried with a whoop. A telegram to that effect was sent by Chairman King.

The resolutions committee was still out and the rules were suspended and the question of changing the plan of electing the state committee was taken up. Moses Houscholder moved that the convention proceed to elect a committee to consist of one member from each senatorial district. Senator Titus moved to amend by having one member selected from each judicial district.

one member selected from each judicial district.

Frank M. Pearl, of Brown, a goggleeyed young Populist, offered a substitute
to let the old system of selecting two members from each congressional district stand.
He made a wobbling sort of a talk and at
its conclusion moved the previous question.
This brought out a storm of protest and
the chairman ruled the young man's previous question motion out of order.
Householder declared that the Populists
were aping the old parties by getting away
from the people.

"You can see for yourselves that there
is not the old time enthusiasm manifested
in this convention," said he. "Something
must be done to restore confidence. It can
only be done by increasing the number
of the committeemen."

The New State Committee.

Upon roll call the delegates, by a vote of 411 to 288, decided not to go down among the common people, and the committee will be composed of two members from congressional district as of old. That tion of the new state committee selected to-night is as follows: First district-Grant W. Harrington,

First district—Grant W. Harrington,
Brown; H. B. Schaeffer, Jefferson.
Second district—E. B. Pfost, Wyandotte;
H. S. Clarke, Douglass.
Third district—Carl Vrooman, Labette; C.
J. Bradshaw, Cowley.
Sixth district—B. N. Cook, Smith; C. A.
Emmons, Graham.
Seventh district—E. J. Westgate, Finney;
B. E. Kies, Sedgwick.
The Fourth and Fifth districts will elect
committeemen in the morning. committeemen in the morning.

Attorney General Boyle, in a brief speech, gave the Populist orators a cue as to the sort of political speeches they should make this fall. He says the Populists must stand up for the war and brag about the few

good things the Populist administration has done, if any can be found. Boyle is a great favorite with the Populists and he received an ovation at the conclusion of The conference committee appointed to confer with the free silver Republicans reported that the silverites had served formal notice that they would make no demands for recognition ar house that they would make no demands for recognition on the state ticket this year, and that they would magnanimously and graciously support the fusion state ticket nominated by the Populists and Democrats. The Populists cheered lustily when the report was read. Chairman King declared the report unanimously adopted without putting any motion at all.

Report on Platform.

The committee on resolutions then submitted the following platform: "We commend the state administration for its patriotic and rigorous defense of for its patriotic and rigorous defense of the rights of the people, and its efficient and economical conduct of state affairs. We commend the action of the Populist members of the last legislature in passing laws that have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of Kansas. We also commend the course of our senator and representatives in congress for their opposition to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds and the encroachments of corporate power upon the rights of the people, and their vigilant devotion to the interests of their constituents.

"First—We demand that the initiative and referendum be embodied in our state constitution and favor proportional representation."

constitution and favor proportional representation.

"We favor the public ownership of all public utilities and demand the public ownership and operation of all monopolies.

"The state laws regulating the stock yards' charges having been resisted, we demand that the state of Kansas shall provide adequate market facilities by purchasing land and constructing necessary buildings, yards and other conveniences to furnish the people an open public market and under such regulations as will prevent a combination of buyers and commission men from controlling or regulating prices, charges for such services to cover actual cost of operation and repairs only.

"We demand that the state of Kansas shall provide insurance protection, both shall provide insurance protection, bot fire and life, as a state function, at cost. "These demands being in opposition the existing constitution of the state, the existing constitution of the state, we demand a constitutional convention, to the end that they be made effective, and that other defects that now exist in our state

The Railroad Plank.

"We demand the enactment of a freight rate law giving to a court of railway commissioners, to be elected by the people, the power to fix rates and classifications of

missioners, to be elected by the people, the power to fix rates and classifications of railways, and the further power to compel the railways to make full reports with reference to their business.

"Recognizing the great saving and benefits to the people from the textbook law passed by the Populist legislature and put into operation by a Populist administration, we favor in extension along the same general lines to include all textbooks and school supplies as far as possible.

"We demand the enactment of the labor laws necessary for the public weal: First—A law making county clerks' offices free public employment agencies, the state labor bureau to constitute a general clearing house for the surplus applications of the counties. Second—A law making the bureau of labor and industrial statistics an independent department of the state government. Third—A law completely revising the mining laws, to the end that it may be safer for the miners to work and more dangerous for the operators to disobey. Fourth—A law taxing as costs in actions for the recovery of wages a reasonable attorney's fee for the collection of the same and providing that in case of an employer's assignment or insolvency, wages shall be a prior lien to all attachments and mortgages. Fifth—While the law of 1857s under the operation of which all profits accrued to the state rather than to the middleman under the guise of a contractor, wag an improvement on the old contract law we declare for a law that will confine be output of the penitentiary mine to the needs of the state institutions, to the end that these institutions shall not in the future be placed at the mercy of a combination of private corporations.

"We demand the free and unlimited colinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 185 of silver to 1 of gold, and the issue of legal tender notes good for all debts, in preference to the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

"We oppose the issuance of all bonds, and we condemn the Republican party for its action in fastening upon the people a

large bended debt, estensibly for war revenue, but in reality for the perpetuation of the national banking system.

"Resolved, That we send to our volunteer soldiers our high appreciation for their patriotic devotion to the country, and demand that every facility be extended to them to vote at coming elections, and that their pay be increased to 220 per month.

"We favor service pensions for all survivors of the Union armies of the civil war.

Metropolitan Police Law. "We demand the immediate abolition of he metropolitan police system.

"We denounce the Republicans in both houses of congress for the unanimity with which they have followed the dictates of foreign and domestic bondholders in voting against the income tax, and the oneourth of 1 per cent tax on railroad corpo rations, which are being enriched by gov ernment contracts, and also their refusal to tax Wall street transactions. And we also denounce as unpatriotic the action of the Republican party in following the dictates of those who would speculate and make gain out of our present war while our brave volunteers risk their fortunes and lives in defense of our flag and humanity." After the report of the committee on res

Arter the report of the committee on resolutions was read and a motion made to adopt it. R. T. Sneidecker, of Lyons, offered a single tax plank as an amendment. He said that it had been rejected by a majority of two in the committee. He made a characteristic single tax talk which was very tiresome to everybody. Chris Hoffman said that one of the most important planks of the platform—the service pension law—had been lost in the shuffle, and would be produced and inserted in the platform. The single tax resolution was killed by a decisive vote.

L. R. Wright, of Lyons, wanted all after the insurance plank, except the metropolitan police plank, wheel out. This even included 16 to 1, and the railroad plank. Explaining his position, he said this was the wrong year to load a party down with so much extra baggage. The people were too busy cutting wheat and raising corn to stop to read long resolutions. He pleaded with the convention not to bury the party under a mass of baggage.

Stock Yards Plank Killed.

Stock Yards Plank Killed.

So many motions and addresses were nade that the chairman and everybody else got tangled up. In order to get at the matter intelligently, the convention decided to take up the planks one by one. The first one to fall by the wayside was the one favoring state stock yards. That was

first one to fall by the wayside was the one favoring state stock yards. That was killed by an almost unanimous vote.

The plank favoring state insurance brought out a bitter discussion. There was no fight on the fire insurance end, but the delegates who are members of fraternal insurance associations made a fight against a plank favoring state life insurance. After an hour's discussion, the life feature was knocked out and the plank was then adopted. The Populists were afraid to antagonize the fraternal insurance members.

An effort was made after midnight to force a reconsideration of the motion by which the stock yards plank was killed earlier in the evening, and while the convention was in a wrangle over the matter a motion to adjourn until 3 o'clock tomorrow morning carried.

Of all the peculiar matters that were brought before the committee on reslutions that consumed time was the pet measure of George Munger, of Greenwood county. He wanted the committee to say that the courts had substantially killed all hope of securing reasonable and proper railroad legislation for the relief of the people. To secure that relief he wanted to develop a series of electric lines on the highways of the state, beginning with a line from Topeka to Kansas City, the construction to be done by convicts and state charges and paid for out of the proceeds of a special tax to be levied.

The committee spent two hours trying to digest the plan. Mr. Jake Sheppard, of Fort Scott, made a determined effort to force a resubmission plank into the platform. It was vigorously opposed by P. P. Eider and others, until the compromise was reached. Mr. Snedecker, of Lyon county, with a half dozen others, had single tax planks. They were very insistent and made much annoyance for the committee.

Boyle Is in Attendance. Three days ago Attorney General Boyle quit Topeka and went to Fort Scott. At the time the anti-Leedy people were talk-ing of running him for governor. To-day

was informed by wire that the anti-Leedy men would probably name no man Leedy men would probably name no man and that he was safe. This piece of news caused him to at once hurry back to Topeka, and to-night he is here mingling with the delegates and enjoying the convention with the rest of them. There are many Boyle admirers among the delegates and it would have required but a small amount of coaxing to have caused the office to give him a very spirited chase. He returned only when he was assured he would not be chased.

David Martin stepped on his boom for associate justice early in the game. He announced to-day that he would not under any circumstances allow his name to go before the convention. before the convention.

This announcement was a disappointment to many of Judge Martin's friends. The movement to nominate him in place of Judge Allen, which was started yesterday, grew with such rapidity that it had become quite alarming last night and a delegation called upon Judge Martin. He told them that the use of his name was not authorized and that he was in no sense a candidate.

date.

He said: "I am not a candidate for the nomination of associate justice and have no desire to re-enter public life. I know that there is a sentiment among the delegates who are opposed to Judge Allen in favor of me and while I am thankful for their kindness my name will not go before the convention with my consent."

"Would you accept the nomination if you were named?" were named?"
"There is no use for me to say what I would or would not do because I will not be nominated," replied Judge Martin.

At 2 o'clock this morning the conference committees were still in session, with no hopes of securing an early agreement. The Populists would only offer lieutenant governor, and the Democrats were holding out for more game.

Convention Notes.

"How's your heart" is the way the delegates greeted Taylor Riddle to-day. John Breidenthal was not at the conven-tion, but his wife was. She sat on the platform.

Mrs. Anna Potter and her husband, Eli, of Kansas City, Kas., were spectators at the convention. Mr. Annie Diggs was neither a delegate

nor a spectator at the convention. He could not leave his household duties. Bill Brown, the maximum rate Pop, came in to-day on a pass. He and the administration officeholders were the only ones that rode free. A. C. Lamb, of Wellington, came down from the Omaha convention to attend the convention. He says that Omaha has a good show, but nothing to compare with a Pop convention. One of the biggest men, politically speak-

ing, in the convention was the wholesale beer dealer of Topeka, who refused to let the anti-Leedy Pops have his hall for a meeting last night after they had been John Cody, a Pop from Butler, suggested that the band play "America" and the delegates join in singing it. The audience arose and the hand played the air, but nobody sang. The Pops didn't know "America."

"America."

The only woman delegate in the convention was Mrs. W. W. Wiley, of Shawnee. Mrs. Wiley held a position at the state reform school, but was discharged a few weeks ago because her husband helped to elect an anti-Leedy delegation to the state convention. Wiley was chosen delegate, but he named his wife as his alternate, and let her sit as a delegate to cast her vote against Leedy's renormation.

Representative Clem Fairchild arrived

let her sit as a delegate to cast her vote against Leedy's renomination.

Representative Clem Fairchild arrived from Kingman this morning and immediately took up the fight against Taylor Riddle. Fairchild is a personal friend of Frank Weinshank and he doesn't like the way Riddle has treated Weinshank on the live stock sanitary commission. He produced letters showing that Riddle had a private understanding with the railroads whereby all Texas cattle must be shipped into Kansas instead of being driven in. He doesn't think that Riddle should be elected chairman of the state committee.

When Taylor Riddle called the convention elected chairman of the state committee.

When Taylor Riddle called the convention to order he trembled like a leaf, and the delegates thought that he was about to be seized with another attack of heart failure. Dr. Pilcher was summoned, but before he arrived Riddle's pulse became regular, and medical attention was deemed unnecessary. The last attack Riddle had was when he thought he had to go to war. He was elected captain of the Marion company of volunteers, but after fixing up a job with the surgeon he was found to have valvular heart trouble. Captains did not have to be examined.

Rain Hinders Harvesting.

WINFIELD, KAS., June 15.—(Special.)
Another heavy rain to-day will greatly retard harvest work. Rain has fallen nearly
every day for two weeks and the question
of getting the wheat harvested is becoming
serious.

IN FULL CONTROL OF THE KANSAS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A BOLT FREELY PREDICTED

SEVERAL DELEGATIONS MAY WALK OUT OF THE CONVENTION.

arney Sheridan Overwhelmingly Defeated-Convention Adjourned at 9:15 Last Night in Order to Attend a Prize Fight.

ATCHISON, KAS., June 15 .- (Special.) There will be trouble in the Democratic state convention to-morrow. Indications are that there will be a bolt. The antis are up in arms and threats are being made to-night. James Orr, the big Democrat of Atchison, has joined hands with Barney Sheridan, Joe Lowe and the other leader of the anti-fusion crowd, and it is stated on good authority that a bolt will surely take place. It will not be much of a bolt, however, for a vote to-night on a resolu tion introduced by Barney Sheridan declaring for a straight Democratic ticket out Democrats in the convention. low Democrats not to sell out to the Pops, and when he had finished the convention sat down on him almost unanimously. A conference committee was appointed to dicker with a similar committee from the Pop convention at Topeka for representapected to-morrow. The committee will de-mand three places on the ticket, but will accept one, and could easily be bluffed out of that. The committee went to Topeka to-night and will probably hold a night session

with the Populist committee there.

At 9:15 o'clock to-wight the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning in order that the delegates might attend the prize fight, arranged for the occasion.
The convention was called to order at the Atchison theater at 11 o'clock this morning by J. Mack Love, chairman of the Dem

cratic state central committee. There were over 300 delegates in attendance. David Overmyer, of Topeka, who was selected as temporary chairman, was received with applause when introduced to the gathering. In the course of his remarks, Chairman Overmyer indorsed the present Populist state administration of Governor John W. Leedy, congratulated the delegates upon the restoration of the real Democracy and the overthrow and exile of the pseudo-Democracy that had seized the machinery of the Democratic party; congratulated them on the Chicago platform and what he termed its immortal principles and its illustrious candidate. He paid an eloquent tribute to Bryan and, re-ferring to his late act of duty to his country, prayed that he might be spared and returned to the Democrats. He congratu-lated his hearers that Kansas was no longer present state administration was elected by Democrats and that he was proud of it. He said three members of the administration were Democrats and all the others were close to Democracy. Things were shaping themselves, he said, so that time is coming when there will not be three par-

P. Farrelly, E. P. Bertram, N. Knaus, B. J. Sheridan, W. A. Myrick, William Walker, John Lee, J. B. Hudkins, C. M. Sawer, James F. Conley, Ed F. Hackney, Will E. Stokes, Jeff Davis, C. H. Herold, C. A. Black, J. W. Stout, W. R. Kaffer, Dick H. Rich, Henry Black, W. B. Washington, Dr. C. W. Lightfoot and Jacob Basisky. ton, sky.

At 3 p. m. the convention was called to order again, but before any business had been transacted a second adjournment was

taken until evening.

The conference committee, selected by the delegates from the different congressional districts, to confer with a like committee from the Topeka convention for the purpose of ascertaining from the latter what amount of representation the Democrati are to be allowed on the ticket, is composed of the following men: John Atwood, Will-iam Julian, Charles Gibbs, J. G. Johnson, H. H. H. Pepperell, James Fike and Sam

The credential committee met on the stage of the opera house at 1 o'clock and took up the Wyandotte county trouble. There were three contesting delegations, all claiming to represent the Democracy of that county. The delegations are known as the Jenkins, Flynn-Craddock and Warren-Lane factions. The committee was given a tip that if the Wyandotte county troubles were stirred up much the odor which would emanate therefrom would be very offensive to the party all over the state, so it was decided to allow each delegation to select one man to present their cases to the com-

The speakers were limited to fifteen minutes and were informed that no insinuations or personalities should be indulged in. Attorney Daniel Maher, of Kansas City, Kas., represented the so-called Flynn-Craddock faction. V. J. Lane, editor of the Kansas City, Kas., Herald, the pioneer Democratic newspaper man of Kansas, presented the Madden-Lane side of the dif-ficulty. Chairman J. W. Jenkins, of the Kansas City, Kas., police board, argued the police department's claim. The Craddockites were heard first, Jenkins second and the Warren element were given the

The convention was called to order to night shortly before 8 o'clock. The committee on credentials reported, seating the Jenkins delegation from Wyandotte county. According to the report, the decision wa reached by a unanimous vote. However, a member of the committee stated that the vote stood 15 to 10 for the seating of the Kansas City, Kas., police gang's delegation. The two defeated delegations were offered seats in the hall as spectators, but they ignored the "generosity" of the convention. They will remain in the city and join At chison, Miami, Brown, Ellis, Norton and

They will remain in the city and join Atchison, Miami, Brown, Ellis, Norton and other counties, which will probably both the convention to-morrow and hold a The resolutions committee submitted the following platform:

"We, the Democrats of Kansas in state convention assembled, pledge our allegiance to the principles of the renewed Democration assembled, pledge our allegiance of the principles of the renewed Democration assembled, pledge our allegiance of the principles of the renewed Democration assembled, pledge our allegiance of the principle so the renewed Democration assembled, pledge our allegiance of the principle therein enunciated, and especially for the free and unlimited clonage of silver and gold at the ratio of 18 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations. We take specially for the principle and indorsement of the splendid campaign waged in behalf of the people's rights by their intrepid champion who stands in merit and esteem with the historic leaders of Democracy, William J. Bryan.

It is wrong in principle, being a tax on consumption instead of on property, and a breeder of trusts and monopolies, and it is dissatrous in practices and we renew our protest sgainer it appl insist upon federal taxation being levided in such manner as will reach the rich and poor alike must stand in equality before the law, and thus the some degree exemptions and thus to some degree exemptions and thus the some degree exemptions and thus to some degree exemptions and thus to some degree exemptions and thus the some degree exemptions and the aggressions of wealth upon the rich but insist the rich and the proposal propo

favor an amendment of the constitution of the United States, if the same be necessary, such as will authorise congress to levy direct taxes upon incomes, corporations, estates and all forms of aggregated weath. "We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the present war with Spain, and see in it, not only the passing of Cuba from despotism to freedom, but for ourselves a more advanced place among the nations of the world and a broader commercial horizon. The American navy should be greatly enlarged, and in its wake our merchant marine, under new tariff laws, should open the world's markets to American buyers and sellers; and rights should be reserved in all territory conquered during the war to facilitate and protect such extepded interests; but with no view to territorial aggrandizement nor the establishment of a colonial policy for this government. We congratulate our state that she was the first to respond to the president's call with her full quota of volunteers, and assure our Kansas soldiers that in this righteous battle for human rights they will be followed through the march, the bivouac and the battlefield by the hopes and grayers of their fellow citizens at home.

"We are in fayor of the resubmission of the prohibition amendment to the state constitution to a vote of the electors of the state. When it was adopted it failed to receive the support of a majority of our voters, and since it has been in operation there has been no time when it commanded the respect and support of a majority of our voters, and since it has been in operation there has been no time when it commanded the respect and support of a majority of our voters, and since it has been in operation there has been no time when it commanded the respect and support of a majority of our policy of the substitution in its place of a license system under local option and strictest regulations, one-half the money derived therefrom to be expended on the public county roads; or, in lieu of such resubmission of said amendment, we favor a constitut

Pacific railroad; and we commend him and those Kansas congressmen who voted against the issuance of further interest bearing bonds at this time, holding that such issue is only a device to cover up and tide over deficiencies in revenue produced by the Dingley law and to, in some degree, palliate the business prostration due to the gold standard, and to perpetuate the national banking system; and we protest against bonding this nation for such purposes.

ate the national banking system; and we protest against bonding this nation for such purposes.

"We heartily indorse the present state administration elected by Democratic voites, in its successful efforts looking to substantial retremchment and reform and in many meritorious laws the last legislature passed and which have been faithfully and conscientiously enforced by our state officials, the effect of which has been the saving of thousands of dollars to our citizens and taxpayers. We would especially commend and indorse the stock yards legislation and its vigorous enforcement which effects a direct saving to the people of Kansas of \$250,000 annually; also the schoolbook law, which saves the people of the state not less than \$300,000 each year; also the fee and salary bill, which effects an annual saving to the people of not less than \$50,000; also the vigorous enforcement of our insurance laws, which has resulted in a large increase to our revenues, the weeding out of insolvent and wildcat insurance companies, and the prompt adjustment and payment of honest and just claims. These are only a few of the many measures and acts of the present state administration upon the tacit indorsement it received from the Republican party in its state convention at Hutchinson, on June 8, 1898, wheren it failed to see or find a single act of the administration to condemn or criticise."

After the committee reported, Barney After the committee reported, Barney Sheridan offered the following minority report, to be substituted for the whole clause in the platform which indorsed the administration of Governor Leedy:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee, submitted the following minority report:

"Resolved, That honesty in politics and preservation of the name, character and life of the Democratic party of Kansas demand that a state ticket of straight Democrats from governor down shall be nominated here, and now."

The minority report was signed by B. J. Sheridan, C. A. Block and Charles M. Sawyer.

shaping themselves, he said, so that time is coming when there will not be three parties in opposition to Republicans, but one instead—the "old, indestructible Democracy."

His remarks on fusion were greeted with only moderate enthusiasm. The committees were appointed and an adjournment taken until 3 o'clock. The committee on resolutions is as follows:

E. E. Murphy, H. C. Solomon, T. M., Hanley, T. E. Higgs, Alfred Leinken, Hugh. Farrelly, E. P. Bertram, N. Knaus, B. port was lost by an overwhelming vote, the majority report then being adopted. After the resolutions were adopted, the convention adjourned for the prizefight. The management of the Seaton opera house, in which the convention is being held, evidently knows Democrats, for it served the following notice on the chairman of the different delegations:
"Your attention is called to the fact that the chairs in this theater are different from the ordinary wooden chairs in use in public halls and will not stand rough usage, such as jumping up in them with the feet. They are to sit in. Please call the attention of the members of your delegation to this, and also use your best endeavors to see that they keep on the floor, as otherwise great damage may be done to the property."

DREW WON ON A FOUL.

Given Decision Over Sebastian in the Eighth Round-Democrats Adjourned to Attend.

ATCHISON, KAS., June 15.—(Special.) Tommy Drew, of Kansas City, was awarded a decision over Jack Sebastian, of Streator, Ill., to-night at the beginning of the eighth round, on a foul. Drew had everything his own way when he was given the decision and could have soon put his antagonist to sleep. The fight, which was given under the auspices of the local committee of Democrats appointed to entertain the delegates to the state Democratic con-vention, was one of the hardest fought battles that has ever taken place in the vicinity of Kansas City. The convention adjourned at 9:15 o'clock to-night for the express purpose of taking in the "go." It was announced from the stage at the convention that it would be a fight well worth the while of the adjournment and after it was over the delegates were busy congrat-ulating themselves for the stand they had taken in adjourning the convention.

Drew had all the best of the fight from the first round until the last. He had Sebastian groggy several times but the fight-ing was so furious that his own strength ing was so furious that his own strength was exhausted and he was unable to follow up many good leads. Sebastian fouled Drew in the fifth and sixth rounds, and in each instance Referee Whitfield warned him. When he fouled him in the eighth Whitfield stopped the mill and gave the decision to Drew, midst great excitement. Both men were badly punished. They were covered with blood and presented a sickening picture as they were taken from the ring. Among those occupying seats on the stage were Ed Murphy, ex-Sheriff Kepley, of Topeka; Joseph G. Lowe, Hugh McGowan, of Kansas City; Attorney James Orr, of Atchison, and ex-United States Marshal Neely. The programme was concluded with a kangaroo fight between six colored men of Atchison and Leavenworth.

SILVER CONVENTION A FARCE. Handful of Delegates Meet, Declare

Eldorado, was made temporary chairman, and D. C. Tillotson, secretary. Dr. Lawrence made a speech, and was followed by R. W. Turner and Webb McNall.

The chairman appointed committees as follows:

Resolutions—Webb McNall, D. C. Tillotson, J. A. Davis, T. P. Anderson, T. N.

Resolutions—Webb McNall, D. C. Tiliotson, J. A. Davis, T. P. Anderson, T. N. James.
Credenticls—George H. Evans, J. S. Caldwell, H. M. Huribut, Dr. W. W. Jones, W. A. Swift.
Permanent organization—J. J. Miller, Judge E. A. Ault, C. E. Purviance, R. W. Turner, Judge Holton.
Then, on motion of Webb McNall, the convention adjourned to 8 o'clock. He said the committee would need at least four hours to prepare the resolutions and platform for the party.
A half dozen platforms had been prepared and were in the hands of the committee. The principal one was prepared by R. W. Turner and it was claimed to be the best exposition of Pop faith and bellef.

be the best exposition of Pop faith and belief.

Mr. Davis, of Topeka, had a platform that he wanted adopted very badly, that contained a ferocious attack on the alliance of England and America as espoused by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. The proposition was attacked in a heroic manner. The platform got as far as the committee room, and Mr. Chamberlain may never know how narrowly he escaped an awful drubbing.

Mr. McNall's statement that his committee would need four hours to prepare a platform appeared to be very much in the nature of å joke, as he was in the Populist convention in an hour making a red-hot Leedy speech, and assuring the delegates that the silver peopie would be pleased with almost anything they might do.

There were twenty eight men, and one

gates that the silver people would be pleased with almost anything they might do.

There were twenty-eight men and one woman in the senate chamber when the free silver forces assembled for the evening session. Judge T. P. Anderson, of Kansas City, Kas., was chosen permanent chairman. He made a long speech, attacking the Republican party's position. An amusing incident came up over the effort to appoint a conference committee to meet the Populist conference committee. No official notification of the desire of the Populist for a conference had been given, but a few of the sliver men, who wanted to hitch onto something, were anxious to appoint a committee to go out hunting for the Populist committee. R. W. Turner led the opposition to the formation of the committee, but Temporary Chairman Lawrence named one, as follows: J. C. Caldwell, George R. Snelling, C. E. Purviance, W. A. Swift, John Keigh, E. R. Farnham and Dr. Hamilton. The temporary chairman, Dr. Lawrence, wants to be lieutenant governor. He put his friends on the committee to try to force his name on the Populists. It was a very coarse piece of work and aroused an enmity at once, for the convention promptly instructed it to demand no official place from the Populists. In that motion the hope of Dr. Lawrence for official life in the state house went to the scrap heap. His discomfiture was enjoyed by those who were cognizant of his overtowering ambition. His scheme had been hatched during the afternoon and was supposed to be a winner. The leaders of the forces

who were cognizant of his overtowering ambition. His scheme had been hatched during the afternoon and was supposed to be a winner. The leaders of the forces had previously agreed not to ask recognition. They wanted to meet, resolve and go home.

The committee held a short conference and reported that it met the Populist committee, was generously received, and was told the free silver people were generous. In fact, the whole affair was largely a joke, and the goose chase of the powerless committee was a fitting climax of the free silver farce comedy. Dr. Lawrence wanted a free silver ticket named and put on the fall ballot. Webb McNall thought it a necessity. J. A. Davis thought there were thousands who would vote the Populist ticket if it had a free silver heading. J. C. Caldwell asked if thinking free silver people could be wheedled into swallowing a dose just because it was under a label. The effort failed and the convention adjourned.

The old state committee was chosen for journed.

The old state committee was chosen the coming two years. The committee ha brief business session following the

The resolutions adopted are as follows:

"That we believe the money of the nation should be issued by the government and that gold and silver should be given equal privileges at the mint and by the laws of the country at the present legal ratio, I to 15. That the coinage of silver seigniorage, reluctantly agreed to by a Republican house at the dictation of a silver senate, is a good step in the right direction; and we, the silver Republicans of the state of Kansas, still adhere to the declaration of principles as enunciated by the Republican party of Kansas in its state convention held on the 4th day of September, 1830, which declaration is as follows:

"The practical operation of the silver act now in force, recently passed by a Democratio minority, in both houses of congress, is rapidly increasing the value of silver, and is a good step in the right direction, but we, the Republicans of Kansas, demand free coinage of silver, a measure strongly opposed and vigorously denounced by the late Democratic administration, led by ex-Fresident Grover Cleveland."

"We believe this government is capable

nounced by the late Democratic administration, led by ex-President Grover Cleveland.

"We believe this government is capable of attending to its own affairs, without the aid of any other nation on earth.

"That we believe entanging alliances with foreign nations to be inimical to the best interests of this nation, and that the teachings of Washington, having proven so wise in the past, should be strictly observed in the future, and, for this reason, we are opposed to the suggested Anglo-Saxon alliance.

"That the Republican party, having obtained an unnecessary bond issue in place of the bimetallism it promised to secure, we demand that the administration now proceed to prosecute the present war which it has reluctantly undertaken. The pace set by Admiral Dewey suits us.

"We believe that manhood, not money, should be the controlling factor in the affairs of this nation, and that all corporate interests should be under strict government control, and to this end we extend our cooperation to any party that honestly and fearlessly attempts to reasors the affairs of government to the people.

"The debt this nation can never pay is to care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."—Abraham Lincoln.

"We believe that the foregoing sentiment

to care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."—Abraham Lincoln.

"We believe that the foregoing sentiment is as important to-day as ever, and that it should equally apply to the soldiers catled into the field by the present war.

The Republican party, having adopted Grover Cleveland's pension policy along with his financial policy and Cuban policy, we demand that laws intended to favor ex-Union soldiers be enforced in the spirit thereof, and that they be actually preferred for public employment. We are most heartlly in sympathy with organized labor to the end that it may be able to compete with organized capital.

"While we are not unmindful of the shortcomings of the present administration, we recognize that it has done more to relieve the state from corporate control in the enactment, construction and enforcement of laws than all previous administrations in the history of the state.

"We especially commend the law passed for the control of the stock yards and the school book law as well as the active and able efforts put forth to enforce them, together with the laws affecting the rights and interests of the coal miners of the state. We also especially commend Webb McNail's administration of the insurance department. We commend the system of state insurance as recommended by our superintendent of insurance.

"We appreciate the discretion, as well as the wisdom, of the late gold standard Republican convention at Hutchinson in limiting their indorsement of their party to the past fifteen months, thereby attempting to avoid responsibility for the scandals attaching to the last Republican administration."

DEMOCRATIC BLUSTER. Declare They Must Have What Places They Want on the Joint

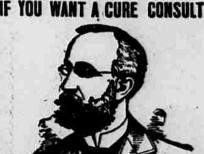
Ticket. TOPEKA, June 15 .- (Special.) The Democratic and the Populist conference com-mittees went into secret conference at the



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